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CLAIMS

- 1. A crosslinked copolymer which is obtainable by polymerising a neutral diluent monomer or monomers, a zwitterionic monomer or monomers and a bifunctional or trifunctional crosslinking agent.
- 2. A copolymer according to claim 1 in which the diluent monomer is selected from alkyl (alk)acrylates, dialkylamino alkyl (alk)acrylates, alkyl (alk)acrylamides hydroxyalkyl (alk)acrylates, N-vinyl lactams, styrene, substituted styrene derivatives; and mixtures thereof.
- 3. A copolymer according to claim 2 in which the diluent monomer is selected from vinylpyrrolidone, 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate, methylmethacrylate and mixtures thereof.
- 4. A copolymer according to any one of the preceding claims in which the zwitterionic comonomer or comonomers bears a centre of positive charge provided by a quaternary nitrogen atom.
- 5. A copolymer according to any one of the
 20 preceding claims which is obtainable by copolymerising a
 zwitterionic monomer of formula (I)

Y-B-X (I)

wherein B is a straight or branched

alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligo-oxaalkylene chain or if X contains a carbon-carbon chain between B and the



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zwitterionic group or if Y contains a terminal carbon atom, a valence bond,

X is a zwitterionic group and

Y is an ethylenically unsaturated polymerisable group selected from

wherein:

10 R is hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group;

A is -0- or -NR $^{1-}$ where R 1 is hydrogen or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group or R 1 is -B-X where B and X are as defined above; and

 $\text{K is, a group } -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OC}(0)-, -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{C}(0)\text{O-,} \\ -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OC}(0)\text{O-,} -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^2-, -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^2\text{C}(0)-, \\ -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{C}(0)\text{NR}^2-, (\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^2\text{C}(0)\text{O-,} -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{OC}(0)\text{NR}^2-, \\ -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{NR}^2\text{C}(0)\text{NR}^2- \text{ (in which the groups } \text{R}^2 \text{ are the same or different), } -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{O-,} -(\text{CH}_2)_p\text{SO}_3-, \text{ or, optionally in a combination with B, a valence bond, and p is from 1 to 12 } \\ \text{and } \text{R}^2 \text{ is hydrogen or a } \text{C}_1\text{-C}_4 \text{ alkyl group.}$

6. A copolymer according to claim 5 in which B is an alkylene group of formula $-(CR^3_2)_a$, wherein the groups $-(CR^3_2)$ are the same or different, and in each group $-(CR^3_2)$ the groups R^3 are the same or different and each group R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl, and a is from 1 to 12;

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an oxaalkylene group such as alkoxyalkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in each alkyl moiety,

an oligo-oxaalkylene group of formula $-[(CR^4_2)_bO]_c(CR^4_2)_b- \text{ where the groups } -(CR^4_2)- \text{ are the same}$ or different and in each group $-(CR^4_2)- \text{ the groups } R^4$ are the same or different and each group R^4 is hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl, and b is 2 or 3 and c is from 2 to 11,

or if X contains a carbon-carbon chain between B and the centre of positive charge, or if Y contains a terminal carbon atom, a valence bond.

7. A copolymer according to claim 5 or 6 in which X is a group of formula (IVB):

where the groups R^6 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl and d is from 2 to 4;

a group of formula (IVC):

$$-0-P-(CH2)e-N①(R7)3 (IVC)$$

where the groups \mathbb{R}^7 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or \mathbb{C}_{1-4} alkyl, and c is from 1 to 4;

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a group of formula (IVD):

wherein the groups R⁸ are the same or different and each is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl, B¹ is a valence bond or straight or branched alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligo-oxalkalkylene

15 group, f is from 1 to 4 and if B is other than a valence bond, Z is 1 and if B is a valence bond Z is 0 if X is directly bonded to an oxygen or nitrogen atom and otherwise Z is 1;

a group of formula (IVE):

wherein the groups R⁹ are the same or different and each is

30 hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl, B² is a valence bond or a straight
or branched alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligo-oxaalkylene
group, g is from 1 to 4 and if B is other than a valence
bond, Z is 1 and if B is a valence bond Z is 0 if X is
directly bonded to an oxygen or nitrogen atom and otherwise

35 Z is 1; or

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a group of formula (IVF):

wherein the groups R¹⁰ are the same or different and each

is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl, B³ is a valence bond or a

straight or branched alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligooxaalkylene group, h is from 1 to 4 if B is other than a

valence bond, Z is 1 and if B is a valence bond Z is 0 if X

is directly bonded to an oxygen or nitrogen atom and

otherwise Z is 1.

- 8. A copolymer according to claim 7 in which X is a group of formula (IVD), (IVE) or (IVF) and B^1 , E^2 or B^3 respectively contains up to 24 carbon atoms.
- 9. A copolymer according to claim 7 in which X is 20 a group of formula (IVB) or (IVC).
 - 10. A copolymer according to claim 9, in which the group X is a group of formula (IVC).
 - 11. A copolymer according to claim 10 wherein the groups \mathbb{R}^7 are all methyl.
- 12. A copolymer according to claim 11 which comprises residues of 2(methacryloyloxy)ethyl-2'(trimethylammonium)ethyl phosphate inner salt.
 - 13. A contact lens material comprising a copolymer according to any one of claims 1 to 12.

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- 14. A contact lens comprising a copolymer according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a contact lens material according to claim 13.
- 15. A process for producing a copolymer claimed in 5 any one of claims 1 to 12 which comprises copolymerising a monomer composition comprising a diluent monomer or monomers, a comonomer or comonomers bearing a centre of permanent positive charge, and a monomer or monomers which will crosslink the resultant polymers.
- 16. Use of a copolymer according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a contact lens material according to claim 13 in the production of a contact lens.